

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON IX, SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JUNE 1.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xiv, 8-22. Memory Verses, 8-10—Golden Text, II Tim. ii, 3—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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8-10. A man lame from his birth, having never walked, hears Paul preach the gospel, and, having faith to be healed, Paul commands him to stand upright, which he immediately does, leaping and walking. Such is briefly the story of these three verses. Being expelled from Antioch, in Pisidia, the apostles came to Iconium and, notwithstanding opposition, abode there a long time, speaking boldly in the Lord, who granted signs and wonders to be done by them. They so spake that a great multitude, both of Jews and Greeks, believed, but the opposition became so great that they finally fled to Lystra, where we now find them preaching and healing. They not only preached the gospel, but they lived it in their daily life (I Thess. ii, 10), and this is always the great need (II Cor. iv, 10, 11).

11, 12. The gods are come down to us in the likeness of men, and they called Barnabas Jupiter and Paul Mercurius.

God had truly come to earth in the likeness of man, for God was in Christ, and Jesus Christ was God manifest in the flesh (I Cor. v, 19; I Tim. iii, 16). But these blind heathen knew nothing of the true God and worshipped many fanciful gods which had no existence. They gave to the servants of God these heathen names, just as the heathen did to Daniel and his friends in Babylon. We must not be offended if people give us false names, for they call Jesus Beelzebub, glutton, wine bibber and told him he had a devil.

13. Then the priest of Jupiter which was before their city brought oxen and garlands unto the gates and would have done sacrifice with the people.

They were about to worship Paul and Barnabas, believing them to be more than men. It suggests the question as to whether in the lives of most Christians there is anything to cause people to say: "That is not natural. There is something supernatural about that person. That meekness or patience or wisdom or power is of God."

14. They rent their clothes.

Are we as horrified to hear given to us the praise which ought to be given to God only, or are we apt to covet this very thing and love to have it given out that we ourselves are some great people? (Chapter viii, 9.) The Lord Jesus sought neither His own will nor His own glory, but always glorified the Father (John vi, 38; viii, 50; xvii, 4).

15. Turn from these vanities unto the living God which made heaven and earth and the sea and all things that are therein.

With great earnestness did the apostles seek to turn the people's thoughts from themselves to God, as when the angel said to John, "See thou do it not; worship God" (Rev. xxii, 9). The tendency today is to think more of man than of God, and the great trouble is that many men do not feel troubled about it, but love to have it so.

16, 17. Who in times past suffered all nations to walk in their own ways.

Since God placed man on earth He has been trying him in every possible way—in Eden and out of Eden, without law and under law, under grace and the special ministry of the Spirit—and he shall have one trial more under the personal reign of the Lord Jesus. In due time it shall be fully proved that man apart from God is only failure. In Rom. i, 20, 21, it is made plain that in all ages all are without excuse.

18. With these sayings scarce restrained they the people that they had not done sacrifice to them.

Having seen the impotent man healed through Paul and Barnabas, it was hard to convince them that the work was not done by these men, but by one unseen whom these men represented. The natural man walks by sight, and it is difficult to persuade him that anything is different from what his eyes see. Consider II Cor. iv, 18; v, 7; Heb. xi, 27.

How fickle is man! The servants of the devil had followed Paul and Barnabas from the other cities and were so successful that these people who were ready to worship Paul are now just as ready to stone him, and they did stone him and left him for dead.

20. He rose up and came into the city.

While the disciples, helpless to protect him, stood around his apparently dead body God gave him back to them to their great surprise and joy, for his work was not yet accomplished. It may be that while his enemies were bruising and so ill treating his poor body he was enjoying that of which he tells in II Cor. xii, 1-4, and, having seen the glory, was strengthened for future service.

21. The day after the stoning Paul and Barnabas set forth to Derbe, where they also preached the gospel and made many disciples, and then instead of going on to Paul's home at Tarsus, to which they were now quite near, they turn about, retrace their steps and visit again the very places where they had been so persecuted.

22. Here are great words for us. By His word and Spirit we must be established and continue (Luke viii, 15; John viii, 31; II Chron. xx, 20) and learn to endure patiently for His sake (Jas. i, 12; Rev. ii, 10; John xvi, 33). May the grace of God and the word of God and the kingdom of God be to us what it was to these apostles, and may we be Spirit filled and Christ occupied people, manifestly set apart for Himself, a people for His own possession (Ps. iv, 3; Tit. ii, 14, R. V.).

RELIGIOUS THOUGHT.

Gems Gleaned From the Teachings of All Denominations.

The world is rich or poor in proportion to a woman's faithfulness.—Rev. E. E. Wilson, Methodist, Akron, O.

The Christian's Comfort.

Christ's people have the comfort of his love, his forgiveness, his peace.—Rev. Dr. Holderby, Presbyterian, Atlanta, Ga.

A High Privilege.

The deeper knowledge of God is the privilege of the one who lives a godly life in this world.—Rev. M. M. Pearce, Presbyterian, St. Louis.

The World's Great Minds.

The use of the world's great minds is to delight, inspire and teach the generations following them.—Rev. Dr. John White Chadwick, Unitarian, Brooklyn.

Negative Character.

Negative character is produced by the rejection of Jesus Christ, and such characters are not a force for good.—Bishop I. W. Joyce, Methodist, Pittsburgh.

Death Is but Sleep.

We cannot die; we sleep; and when that mysterious sleep is over we wake to meet the gaze of those who have long since passed into and through the valley of shadows.—Rev. George H. Hepworth, Congregationalist, New York.

Pain Is Nature's Signal.

Punishment in nature is to hold man to a proper valuation of his physical powers. Pain is nature's signal. But for pain what child would come to manhood's estate with limbs and features intact?—Rev. M. T. Haw, Methodist, St. Louis.

Inspiration of the Future.

Righteousness, honor, mercy, freedom, truth—in these and in these alone as they grow to fuller range and power lies the future. In the larger liberty of today and her wider, unfettered outlook lies the opportunity of the church to stand in the van as the inspirer of profounder righteousness.—Rev. W. H. Pulsford, Unitarian, Chicago.

The Chief End of Man.

There is a pleasure which transcends that of making for happiness. It is the strife with the impulses for moral perfection. The large self realization of this perfection of nature and love of God—this is the end to be sought; this is the chief end of man.—Rev. Dr. Francis L. Patton, Presbyterian, President of Princeton University.

Courage of Convictions.

That flimsy, flabby fickleness that bends with every wind that blows will never bring about the kingdom where in alone dwelleth righteousness if Christians do not in the courage of divinely sealed conviction stand for the sanctity of Christian institutions and the duties of life.—Rev. J. C. Hornung, Reformed Church, St. Louis.

The Duration of Eternity.

Were the oceans my ink wells and the sky my writing tablet and I were to write upon the sky as many figures as there are stars and compound the multiplication of them, even after these myriads of ages shall have ensued, the first second of eternity shall not have elapsed, but the ages shall go on and on forever.—Rev. E. B. Platt, Evangelist, St. Louis.

The Keystone of Faith.

The keystone of the Christian conception of faith has been the word "Jesus," and today thinkers of every name, whatever their opinion of the person of Jesus, would unite in saying that there is no other name under heaven known among men in which it were better that men should put their trust as representing the name of God himself.—Rev. Willard B. Thorp, Congregationalist, Chicago.

Honesty and Success.

Dishonesty is seldom absolutely necessary to success. If it is, then fail! "But I had to live," said the culprit to the judge. "I do not see the necessity," said the man of the law. The reply is not overcharged with sympathy, but it glows with the sacred truth of the moral law. Let every one say, "It is not necessary that I live, but that I be a true man while I do live."—Rev. David Utter, Unitarian, Denver.

Doubt and Devotion.

Thomas has many followers in his doubts; how few in his devotion! He saw through a glass darkly, but he felt with his heart the heart of God, and, doubting, he went in the way of Christ. Our doubts we cannot control, but our love may be freely given, and he who loves and follows in life and service is the true disciple and will find the way of God leading through unknown dangers to the Calvary of suffering and finally to the Olivet of ascension into the presence of God.—Rev. Dr. Roderick Terry, Reformed Church, New York.

The Celestial Harmonies.

In Haydn's "Creation" the opening passage abounds in dissonances, a fit representation of chaos, but they soon give way to harmonies, choral and symphonic, that fill the soul with dreams of immeasurable glory and celestial peace, and as in music so in life—discord will end in harmonies and sweet strains fill earth and sky. Death may seem to silence the harp of life, yet it is only as a pause in music that is preparatory to richer, sweeter and fuller tones.—Rev. Dr. J. B. Whitford, Methodist, Saginaw, Mich.

The Revelations of Calvary.

So we stand on Calvary and behold the love of God in Christ, and we are filled with gratitude and with shame. This is penitence. But something else is needed to make repentance. The cross reveals not only divine pity and compassion, not only the nature of our sin, but also shows us ourselves at our noblest. It sets before us the ideal man, the man we ought to be, the man we want to be. Then we are inspired to emulate the fascinating examples, and we set ourselves to follow in his steps.—Rev. Dr. H. P. Dewey, Congregationalist, New York.

WHAT NOT TO DO.

Some Good Advice in a Christian Standard Editorial.

The Christian Standard (Cincinnati), the leading organ of the Church of Christ (Disciples), has an editorial resume of recently published European statistics telling the proportion of poverty due to drink and effective comment thereon. Careful investigations of conditions in York and London, England, made by prominent sociologists, reveal the hideous fact that approximately one-third of the entire population of those cities are paupers. The Standard quotes other incontestable data to show that the dominant reason for this appalling condition is drink. It then proceeds:

Here, then, is the situation: Drink is the chief cause of the vast and shameful amount of pauperism, disease, insanity and crime with which we are afflicted. Both the cause and its evil results are rapidly increasing, involving the destruction of our industrial supremacy. In view of this situation what should be done? The only sane answer is to remove the cause as far as human power can do so. That the prohibition of the sale of liquor as a beverage would practically remove this cause and that nothing else will is a proposition almost axiomatic. That the prohibition of this sale is practicable is only denied by those who either are advocates of the traffic for the sake of selfish ends or of those who have allowed themselves to be deceived by those advocates.

But, whatever dispute may be possible as to the best thing to do to limit and minimize and put "in the way of ultimate extinction" this evil traffic, there is one thing not to be done by any lover of righteousness or of mankind. That one thing is the encouragement of drinking or the promotion of it in any way. When the president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology presides at a feast among the students at which beer drinking is put on the programme, he is encouraging the thing which causes more than half the pauperism and crime in Christendom. He is known to be doing so by a liquor seller and is counted by them as on their side. He is putting an answer in the mouth of every boy who is going wrong against the advice and entreaties of parents. Nay, he is putting in such a one's mouth a deadly pang to pierce a parent's heart. No matter how speciously the president of that institution may explain his conduct, the common sense of men will count him as an encourager of drinking, and this is the chief cause of the vast mass of human pauperism and crime and the sole cause of most of it.

YOUTHFUL CRIMINALS.

Great Increase in Their Number is Attributed to Drink.

Dr. Paul Garnier, an official of the Paris prefecture of police, contributes to the Annales d'Hygiene an article on juvenile criminality which seems to indicate that repressive measures of some sort should be adopted without delay. Taking murder as a criterion, the author constructs a chart covering a period of thirteen years. This shows an increase in crime of this kind, committed by persons between sixteen and twenty years of age, from 20 in 1888 to nearly 135 in 1900, with an average ascending gradient between the two dates, while with adults in the same time the increase shown is only ten.

The doctor considers alcohol as the chief agent, while admitting that many others are concerned, in producing this remarkable condition of criminal precocity.

"In criminology," he says, "when we count those offenses that are directly attributable to alcohol we are only accounting for a fraction of those it is responsible for. As to its direct action there must be added the indirect hereditary effects. . . . It is admitted that alcoholism is a most active agent of degeneracy and therefore a cause of insanity and crime; also that drinkers become the parents of epileptics and idiots."

Dr. Garnier suggests in conclusion that as, according to his experience, adolescent criminals are usually the children of alcoholic parents the state should provide special institutions, neither jails nor hospitals, for their education.

ALCOHOL AND LONGEVITY.

Some Startling Statistics Gleaned From French Sources.

A writer in the London Chronicle says: I have been perusing some details concerning the influence of the alcoholic habit on the increase of population. The theory has been advanced that alcoholism is responsible for the propagation of weakly offspring, with the usual consequence of premature death. Some of the figures, taken from French sources, are startling enough.

In 215 families traced to three generations, with 814 descendants, the mortality was 32 per cent, this representing infantile mortality. These families were of alcoholic habits. In Rouen it was found that two drunkards had thirty-two children as offspring, and all died before attaining the adult age. In another series of statistics it is shown that of 800 children born of alcoholic parents 213 per cent died practically in childhood and infancy.

The cause of temperance reform will be most largely aided by considerations which deal with the national aspect of alcoholism. The figures I have quoted may be commended to the notice of our legislators. The cry of reform is in the air, and every fact which can afford reasonable support to that cry should be welcomed by every citizen, abstainer or not.

Whole Congregation Signs Pledge.

At the close of a recent service in St. Philip's Roman Catholic church at Crafton, Pa., the entire congregation, composed of over 500 men, women and children, stood up and took the temperance pledge. Rev. William C. Kelly, the rector, is an ardent temperance advocate, and the pledge signing followed an unusually eloquent sermon on the evils of the drink habit. Each person was permitted to name the length of time for which he would take the pledge, the priest believing that good results would follow even a short period of total abstinence.

THE HOME.

Summer is the time in which to prepare for winter. Even the ants, "a little people not strong, . . . prepare their meat in the summer"; they are good patterns for housewives, so thought the wise man.

Much can be saved by housekeepers if they would prepare fruit, etc., in summer and fall for winter use, besides having pure preserves, jellies and sauces which they can never be sure of, if they depend upon the grocer for these almost necessities of the table. Here are a few excellent, economical recipes.

TOMATO JAM.—Take tomatoes, not ripe, well-filled green ones are best, wipe with a cloth and take off the stems. Put into a preserving kettle, allowing half a pound of white sugar for every pound of fruit; add a little water for syrup. Slice one lemon for each two pounds of fruit and add. Boil until thoroughly done and the syrup is thick. Do not put too much water at first as you can easily add more if needed.

TOMATO SAUCE FOR BOTTLING.—One gallon ripe tomatoes and five pods of red pepper, cook until tender, strain through a coarse cloth, then stir thoroughly into it two ounces of salt, two ounces of black pepper, half an ounce of white mustard seed, half an ounce of allspice; add one pint of vinegar and boil slowly three hours. While warm, bottle and cork tight with good corks. This will keep for years and is away yonder better than anything you will buy, and it is cheap.

PRESERVED STRAWBERRIES.—To one pound of berries use three quarters of a pound of white sugar in layers (no water). Place in a kettle on the back of the stove until the sugar is dissolved into a syrup; then let it come to a boil, stirring from the bottom. Spread on platters, not too thickly, and set in the sun till the syrup thickens—it may take two or three days. Put in tumblers or little jars. The strawberries done in this way keep their color and flavor. Cover with paraffine, and it will keep for years.

Ripe tomatoes will remove ink and other stains from white goods, also from the hands.

PRIZES FOR HOME-DYED YARNS.

To revive the art of HOME-DYEING wool and cotton, Berea College is offering a list of prizes for home-dyed cotton chain and wool yarn in yellow, green, red, black, brown and indigo blue, as follows:

For one cut number 400 cotton chain and 25 threads wool yarn, coarse enough for coverlid weaving and spun on hand wheel:

	1ST PRIZE	2ND PRIZE
Indigo Blue, dark, . . .	2 00	1 00
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Madder Red	1 00	50

The dyes must be home made and not commercial dyes and the receipt used in dyeing must be given in writing with each color.

The College reserves the right to give second-class prizes of any color where no first-class dyeing is offered.

Prizes will be awarded at the Home-spun Fair on Commencement Day, June 4, 1902. Send the yarn by June 1 to

MISS JOSEPHINE A. ROBINSON, Berea, Ky.

Whooping Cough.

A woman, who has had experience with this disease, tells how to prevent any dangerous consequences from it. She says: Our three children took whooping cough last summer, our baby boy being only three months old, and owing to our giving them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, they lost none of their plumpness and came out in much better health than other children whose parents did not use this remedy. Our oldest girl would call lustily for cough syrup between whoops.—JESSIE PINKET HALL, Springville, Ala. This remedy is for sale by S. E. WELCH, JR.

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THE SCHOOL.

TO EDUCATE THE GIRLS.

Illiterate Mothers Mean Illiterate Children.

1. In no section of this country have the women been treated justly in education, says Pres. Melver of the N. C. State Normal School. In some quarters the injustice has been less flagrant than in others.

2. Illiteracy among the women throughout the United States, and especially in the Southern States, is much greater than it is among men.

3. The most important factor in our civilization is the white girl in the country; she will make the home and fix the ideas of the people, and as mother and primary teacher she will do the most important teaching that is done for the human race; until recently the state, the church and the philanthropists have in the South devoted their attention, so far as endowed institutions are concerned, almost exclusively to the education of the white man, the negro man and the negro woman.

4. It is suicidal and criminal for the state, the church and society not to see to it that all women have at least equal educational advantages with the advantages enjoyed by men; that 2,000,000 illiterate mothers in the South means 4,000,000 or more illiterate children for society and the schools to contend with in the next generation, and that it is safer and cheaper to educate them now than then.

5. If these statements are true, we ought to act at once. Let this be done, not by taking anything from men of the white race or from the negro men and negro women, but by increasing from all sources our gifts of every kind to those educational institutions which are training the most important part of our population, so long forgotten, but which must always set the pace of our civilization.

"Ignorance is fatal to prosperity. We might as well expect to live in a swamp and have health as to have prosperity without education."—Ex-Gov. T. J. JARVIS of North Carolina.

Like a Drowning Man.

"Five years ago a disease the doctors called dyspepsia took such hold of me that I could scarcely go," writes Geo. S. Marsh, well-known attorney of Nocona, Tex. "I took quantities of pepsin and other medicines but nothing helped me. As a drowning man grabs at a straw I grabbed at Kodol. I felt an improvement at once and after a few bottles am sound and well." Kodol is the only preparation which exactly reproduces the natural digestive juices, and consequently is the only one which digests any good food and cures any form of stomach trouble. For sale by East End Drug Co.

THE FARM.

SEASONABLE HINTS.

The losses of young chicks occur during the summer from so many causes as to sometimes cause astonishment. They seem to disappear without enemies. The fact is that dogs, hawks, rats and other depredators carry them off. The most destructive enemy is the family cat, and the one that eats from the same dish with the chicks, allowing them to sit on her back, will take her share of young poultry when she is not observed; in fact, it is the kind and gentle cat that do the greatest damage.

There is always an excellent substitute for clover and timothy when the hay crop is short, and that is the millet. It is a quick-growing summer crop that may be seeded in May or June, and it seldom fails to produce a large yield of hay. It is also one of the best eradicators of weeds that can be used, as it grows so rapidly as to crowd the weeds to destruction. A crop of Hungarian grass may also be seeded down for a summer yield of hay, as it may be mowed three or four times during the season, being also like millet, a weed destroyer.

Do not overlook buckwheat, especially where bees are kept. It will grow on poor land, and if not desired for its grain makes an excellent crop for plowing under. It provides forage for bees at a time when many other plants are not in flower.

Sow peas and oats together and feed the vines to the cows, at any stage of growth. Such a crop should be seeded as early as possible, but it is not too late to do so if it is intended to assist the pasture in supplying green food. The crop can soon be gotten out of the way for a later one, especially turnips.

For the protection of melons, squash and cucumber vines against insects an excellent plan, for a small plot, is to cover the vines with mosquito netting. A cheap frame, made of lath, will serve well for supporting the netting. A few plants in a garden may be protected by looking them over carefully once a day, destroying the bugs by hand picking and dropping them into a tin cup or other vessel containing kerosene.—Cultist.

Dangerous If Neglected.

Burns, cuts and other wounds often fail to heal properly if neglected and become troublesome sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve prevents such consequences. Even where delay has aggravated the injury DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve effects a cure. "I had a running sore on my leg thirty years," says H. C. Hartly, Yanketown, Ind. "After using many remedies, I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes healed the sore." Cures all skin diseases. Piles yield to it at once. Beware of counterfeits. For sale by East End Drug Co.

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